SECOND FRENCH ARMY LANDS IN ENGLAND

At the close of Fall 1904 the following new units were established

ENGLAND: Armies in Liverpool and Yorkshire.

FRANCE: A fleet in Brest.

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In addition, Germany removed the fleet in Belgium to reduce the number of units to the number of supply centers under German control. All Powers were informed of these developments.

Moves for "Spring 1905" are:

ENGLAND: F Ska-Nor; A Swe-Den; F Den-Nor; A Edi-Yor; A Liv S Edi-Yor.

FRANCE: A Lon-Yor; A Por-Wal; F Mid and F Iri C Por-Wal; F Bre-Eng; A Mar stands.

GERMANY: A Mun-Kie; A Ruh-Bur; F Bal-Den; A Sil-Mun; A Ber S Sil-Mun,

ITALY: A Tyr-Mun; A Boh S Tyr-Mun; A Vie S Boh; A Gal-Sil; F Pie-Lyo; A Tus-Pie; A Ven S Tus-Pie; F Tyr-Wes; F Tun S Tyr-Wes.

Underlined moves are not possible. The deadline for "Fall 1905" is two weeks from today, Wednesday 6 November 1963.

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A second game of postal "Diplomacy" has begun, and has just completed "Fall 1901". Subscription rates for Ruritania, the news bulletin for this game, are 10 issues for \$1.00 by surface mail, and 10 issues for \$1.50 by air mail, from Dave McDaniel, 1503 Rollin Street, South Pasadena, California. It has been tentatively decided to designate postal "Diplomacy" games in the same way as comets: the year, followed by a letter indicating the order of discovery. Accordingly, the game presently in process in GRAUSTARK is "1963A", and the Ruritania game is "1963B".

CALHAMER ADDRESSES E. P. D. C.

Allan B. Calhamer, inventor of "Diplomacy" and Honorary Grand Gamesmaster of the East Paterson Diplomacy Club, addressed a meeting of the EPDC and guests in the lounge of Furnald Hall, Columbia College, on the evening of Saturday 19 October. As about a dozen "Diplomacy" players and a few interested passers-by listened, Calhamer unrolled the original "Diplomacy" board, a map about 2x3 feet and discussed the history and strategy of the game. "Diplomacy" went through several mutations before being copyrighted and placed before the public in 1959. At one time there had been several more provinces in each power; at another England opened the game with a fleet in Gibraltar, and Switzerland had a defensive army with which it could resist encroachments on Swiss territory by other powers. An English supply center in Ireland, a Typkish center in Egypt, and a neutral center in Iceland, were once part of the game, but were deleted as Calhamer decided it would be more desirable to concentrate action towards the center of the board.

He also gave some general ideas on tactics and strategy which have developed in several years' play of the game. Sometimes a "self-enforcing alliance" takes place, when two allies move their forces away from their common frontier, but not so far away that they can't move them back in case of treachery. Fred Lerner, president of the EPDC, noted that EPDC play has shown that England and Türkey are the strongest powers. Calhamer pointed out several ways how an alliance of Russia, Austria-Hungary, and Germany could proceed against England and Türkey, while sparing them the necessity of aligning forces along their common frontiers. He went on to suggest that England and Türkey could counter this strategy by threatening to attack Russia in alliance if she did not join them against Germany and Austria-Hungary.

(Continued in GRAUSTARK #12)

GRAUSTARK #11
John Boardman
592 16th Street
Brooklyn 18, N. Y.

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